

A “How to” Approach: Genetics, Genomics and Pharmacogenomics for Advanced Practice Nursing Education

NONPF
Conference
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Widening gap and growing demands with advances in genetics, genomics and pharmacogenomics

- Outpacing the knowledge base in advanced practice nurses prepared to provide care in acute, urban or rural community settings
- Personalized medicine, predictive and direct-to-consumer genetic testing, and use of targeted therapies.
- Genetics and genomics healthcare content includes *Essential Nursing Competencies and Curricular Guidelines for Genetics and Genomics in AACN Essentials*

Objectives related to learning needs:

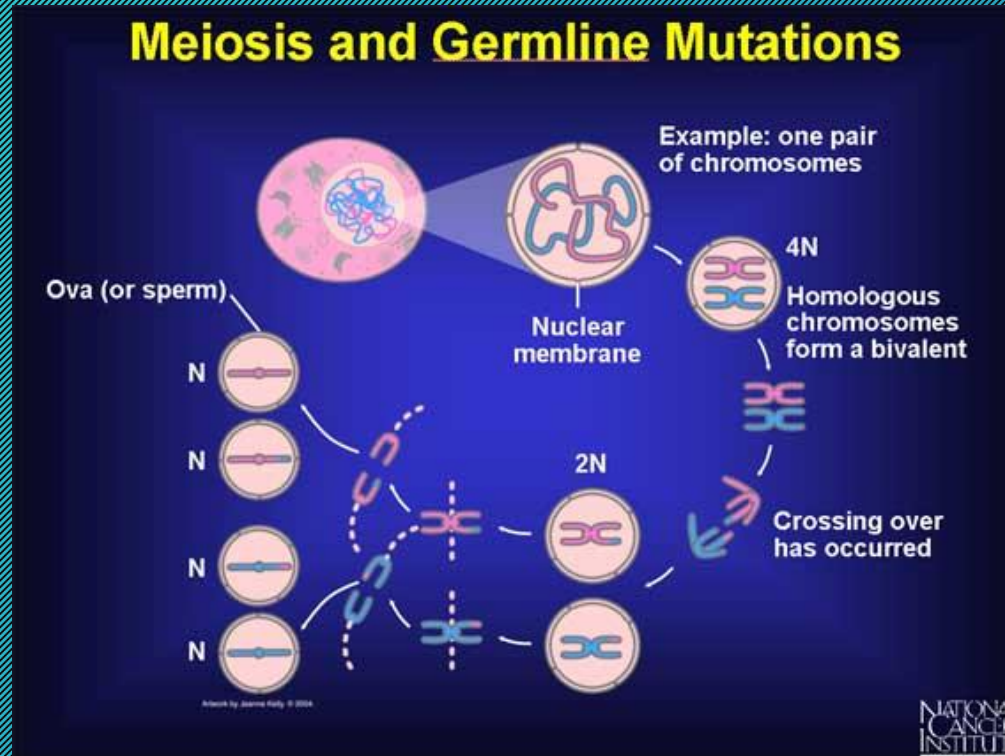
- Basic principles of human genetics, cytogenetics, heredity, and genomics.
- Clinical applications of genetics, genomics and molecular and cellular biology.
- Genetic at-risk assessment, referral for genetic counseling & testing.
- Pharmacogenomics in different therapeutic areas.
- Current and future literature in the area of pharmacogenomics.
- Societal and ethical implications (ELSI) of genetic testing and the resultant individualization of drug therapy.
- Disease-related conditions: Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, Cystic fibrosis, Cancer, ALS, Huntington's chorea...

Innovative methodology of hybrid courses

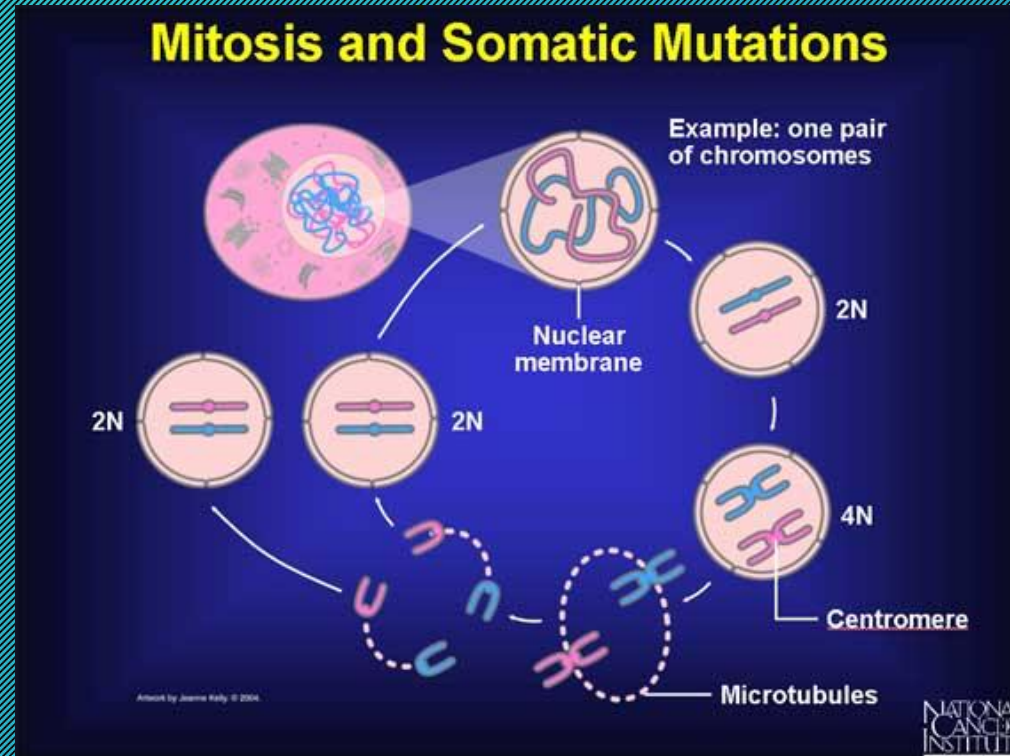
- Classical genetics
- Molecular genetics
- Cytogenetics
- Population genomics
- Pharmacogenomics

- Molecular genetics & cytogenetics
- Newborn screening personalized medicine.
- Genomics, chromosomal, mitochondrial and impact of genomics on society.
- Pedigrees and pedigree analysis in family history
- GWAS (Genetic-wide association studies) and personalized care
- Pharmacogenomics of drug transporters, drug targets, adverse reactions, receptors, therapies, diseases
- Case studies & “telling stories”

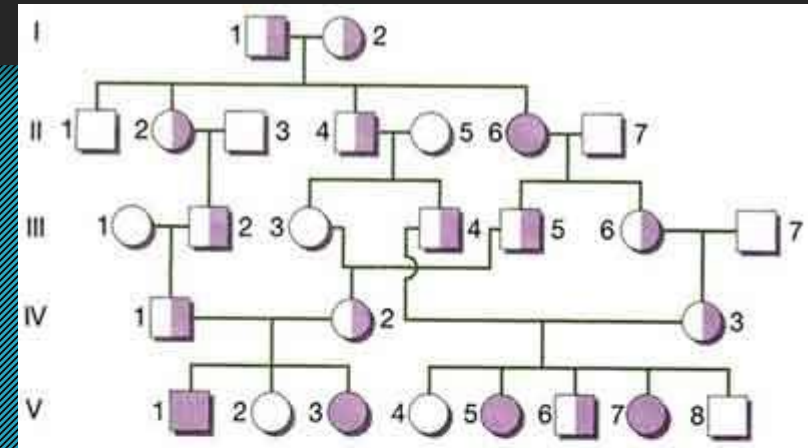
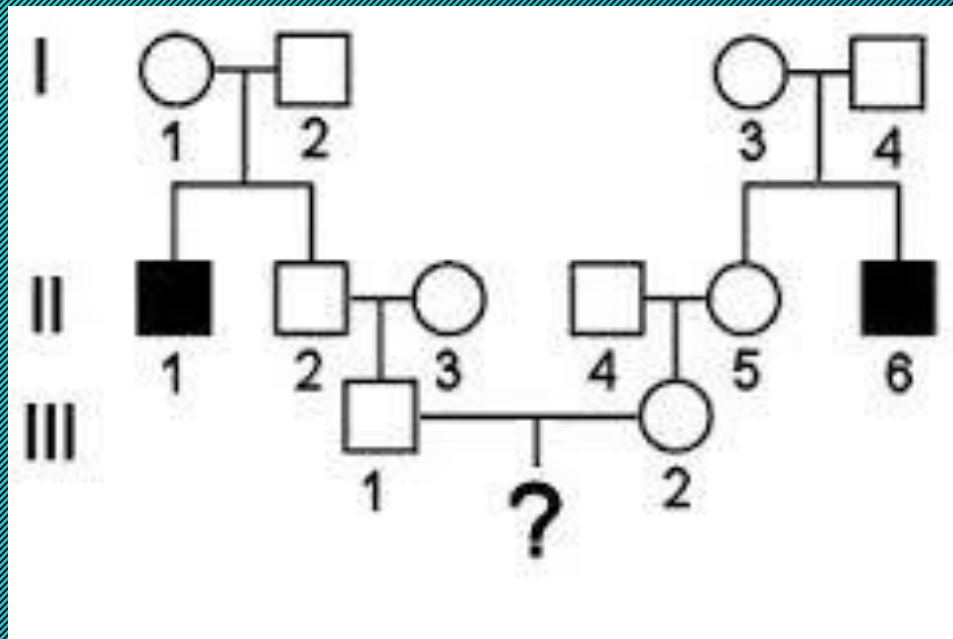
Non disjunction: Autosomal Dominant & Recessive



X linked Dominant & Recessive



Pedigree Analysis



How to Read Pedigrees

- = male = female
- or = homozygous individual who shows the trait (here, albinos)
- or = heterozygous carrier of the trait
- = offspring
- I, II, III, IV, or V = generation

Family Health History and Your Risk

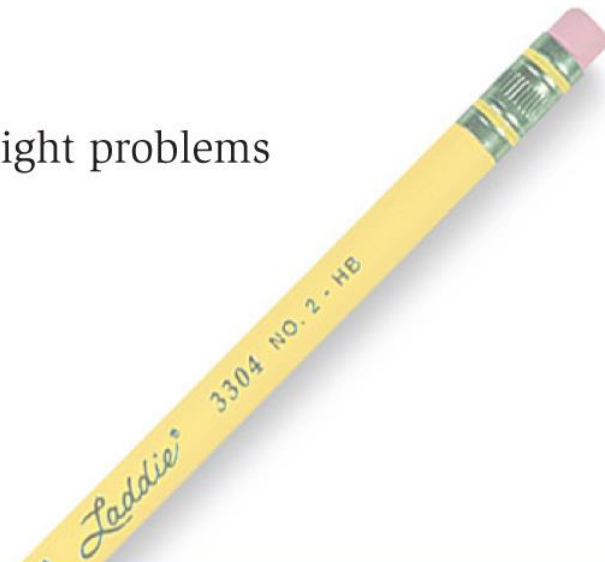
- Inheriting genetic factors increases your risk of developing the disease, but does not make it inevitable.
- Knowing which diseases run in your family can help predict your personal risk and help you possibly prevent developing the diseases.



What's Your Family Health History?

What information is important to collect for each family member?

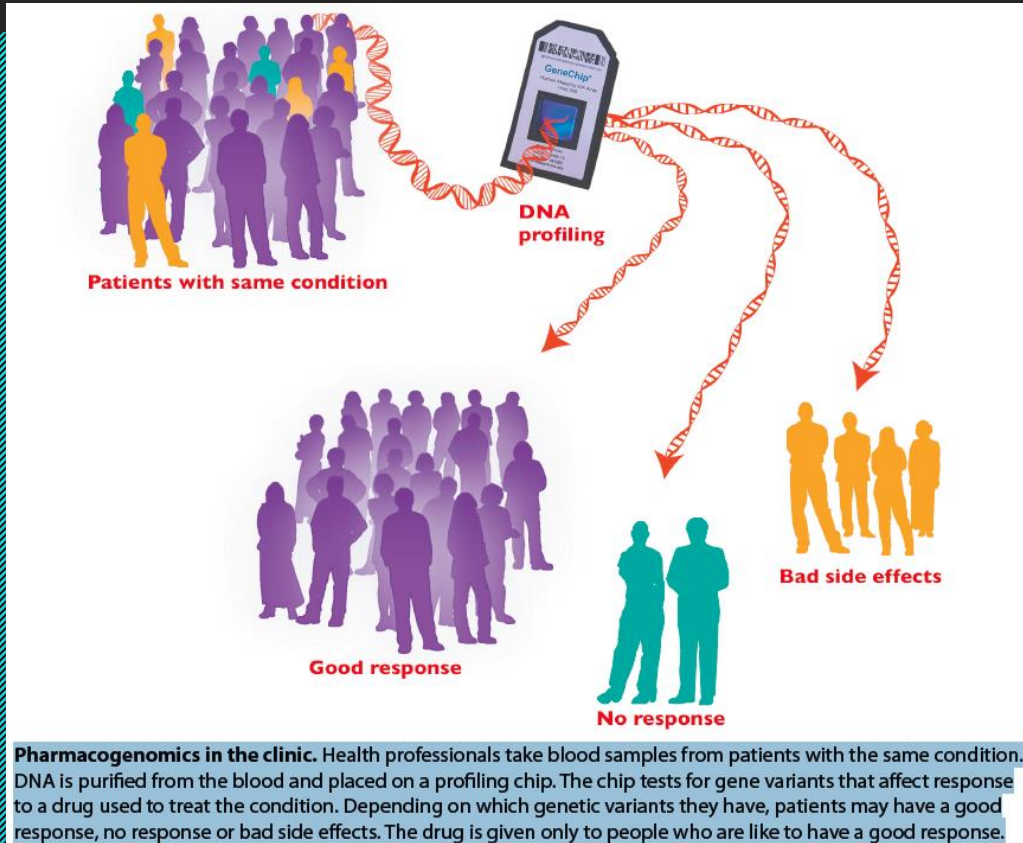
- Gender
- Date of birth
- For deceased relatives, age at the time of death and cause of death
- Diseases or other medical conditions
- Age of disease onset
- Diet, exercise habits, smoking habits or history of weight problems
- Ancestry



Population Genomics: Genome Analysis

- <http://videocast.nih.gov/summary.asp?Live=6522&bhcp=1>
- Protein structure analysis and interactions
- Protein sequence analysis
- Epigenetics & Epigenomics
- Studying genetic variations
- Linkage analysis and complex traits
- Application of principles in population genetics

Pharmacogenomics



Source: National Institutes of Health

<http://www.genome.gov/images/illustrations/Pharmacogenomics.pdf>

Methodologies

- Case studies *ELSI Case : Lena* <http://g-3-c.org/en/case/introl/4/>
- Group work : Disease related presentations
- Web-based virtual labs: Live and virtual “patient as teachers”:
Telling Stories & Genomics Care Webinars (JNS)
- Exercises: Non-Disjunction, Karyotypes, DNA, color blindness,
Hardy Weinberg Population Genomics
- Interprofessional collaboration: Genetics counselor lecture

Genomics tv lectures:

- Genomics introduction:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N4i6lYfYQzY>
- What is genomics: Lecture by Francis Collins
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RvNXPC7q0xY#t=12m02s>
- Genome wide association studies
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b9GIBWqpInE>

Listen to patient stories: Knowledge and competencies

- *Bowel cancer:*

Paul's story: Genetics knowledge for practice

<http://www.tellingstories.nhs.uk/stories.asp?id=38>

- *Lowri story: Hypercholesterolemia: healthcare provider story: Communication*

http://www.tellingstories.nhs.uk/genetic_results.asp?condition=19

Patients as Teachers

- Patients “as teachers” come to speak to the class about their experience with being diagnosed with an inherited genetic disease.

Outcomes

- Appropriate risk assessment
- Genetic testing and counseling referrals
- Follow-up preventative care and early detection including patient/family resources
- Ethical, legal, and social implications (ELSI)
- Health disparities, financial aspects and psychosocial supportive needs for at-risk patients and their families.
- Understanding mechanisms of target therapies/pharmacogenomics
- Personalized medicine continues to evolve!

Resources:

- **Essentials:** www.Genome.gov; www.ISONG.org; www.aacn.org; www.NCHPEG.org; www.NHGRI.org (National Human Genome Research Institute National Institutes of Health)
- **CDC:** <http://www.cdc.gov/genomics/gtesting/index.htm> ; <http://wwwn.cdc.gov/dls/genetics/>: Laboratory Practice Evaluation
- National Coalition for Health Professional Education in Genetics (NCHPEG): <http://www.nchpeg.org>
- National Institutes of Health: <http://www.nih.gov>
- Healthy People 2020: <http://www.healthypeople.gov>
- Genome.gov
- UK National Health Service Genetics Education Resource: <http://www.tellingstories.nhs.uk/stories>.
- Greco, K.E., Tinley, S., & Seibert, D. (2012). *Essential genetic and genomic competencies for nurses with graduate degrees*. Retrieved from <http://nursingworld.org/MainMenuCategories/EthicsStandards/Genetics-1/Essential-Genetic-and-Genomic-Competencies-for-Nurses-With-Graduate-Degrees.pdf>
- University of Utah Health Sciences. (2014) Learn. Genetics Genetics Science Learning Center. From <http://learn.genetics.utah.edu/>, accessed February 10,2014.
- US Preventive Services Task Force. (2013) Risk Assessment, Genetic Counseling, and Genetic Testing for BRCA-Related Cancer in Women. <http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/uspbrgen.htm>). Accessed February,2014

Course evaluations

- The *Positives*...online quizzes, assignments,& lectures but also in-class discussion and clarification of materials needed.
- The *Challenges*: Lots of information, knowledge & skills, new discoveries which involves lifelong learning.
Health disparities, access to care, linguistics, and follow-up care.
- The *Opportunities* to consider genetics/genomics healthcare roles and genetics research opportunities (JNS blueprint article)

How well are we prepared? Questions ?

Disease Risks (100)		Carrier Status (24)		
Elevated Risks	Your Risk	Average Risk	Hemochromatosis	Variant Present
Gallstones new	11.1%	7.0%	Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency	Variant Absent
Restless Legs Syndrome	2.5%	2.0%	Bloom's Syndrome	Variant Absent
		more »	BRCA Cancer Mutations (Selected)	Variant Absent
Decreased Risks	Your Risk	Average Risk	Canavan Disease	Variant Absent
Prostate Cancer ♂	12.7%	17.8%	Cystic Fibrosis	Variant Absent
Alzheimer's Disease new	4.9%	7.2%	Familial Dysautonomia	Variant Absent
Colorectal Cancer	4.2%	5.6%	Factor XI Deficiency	Variant Absent
		more »		See all 24 carrier status
		See all 100 risk reports		
Traits (50)		Drug Response (19)		
Alcohol Flush Reaction	Does Not Flush	Warfarin (Coumadin®) Sensitivity	Increased	
Bitter Taste Perception	Can Taste	Abacavir Hypersensitivity	Typical	
Earwax Type	Wet	Alcohol Consumption, Smoking and Risk of Esophageal Cancer	Typical	
Eye Color	Likely Brown	Clopidogrel (Plavix®) Efficacy	Typical	
Hair Curl 🌀	Slightly Curlier Hair on Average	Fluorouracil Toxicity	Typical	
	See all 50 traits		See all 19 drug response	



carried in the human population. Also...
genetic code The...
amino acids or for...
genetic counseling
family and...

